(XLIVth YEAR.) THE (No. 2191.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 8, 1789.

By the SENATE, December 22, 1788.

RESOLVED, That the bill, entitled, An act to incorporate certain persons in every Christian church, society or congregation, throughout this state, be published two weeks in the Annapolis Gazette and Baltimore news-papers, for the consideration of the people of this state, and the same be printed with the votes and proceedings of both houses of the general assembly.

By order,

J. DORSEY, clk.

By the HOUSE of DELEGATES, December 22, 1788: Read and assented to.

By order,

W. HARWOOD, clk.

A bill, entitled, An ACT to incorporate certain persons in every Christian church or congregation throughout this state.

WHEREAS it is reasonable and proper, that all denominations of Christians within this state, whose members conduct themselves in a peaceable and orderly manner, should receive and enjoy equal rights and privileges, without partiality, preference or distinction, in all things concerning the temporalities and government of their respective churches, congregations and societies; and whereas also it is necessary to their welfare, that they should be empowered to hold and acquire certain portions of property in a corporate or congregational capacity, and enter into various engagements of a civil or temporal nature, which can only be done by the assistance of the general assembly, which assistance may nevertheless be rightfully granted without disturbing private opinions, or affecting the rights of judgment, in matters of religion, or imposing an involuntary burden on any person whatsoever; and whereas it is most convenient to make provision for their respective situations, by a general law, which shall reach their several exigencies in affairs of a temporal or civil nature, as far as a difference of circumstances will admit; the general assembly, having therefore taken the premises into serious consideration, and conceiving themselves indispensably bound to secure and preserve the same equality of rights, privileges and advantages, to all quiet and inoffensive Christian societies in this state, without any exception, whereby religion may be encouraged and diffused, and peace, order and universal tranquillity, prevail, have agreed to enact,

And be it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That in every Christian church, society or congregation, of whatsoever sect, order or denomination, now known, or which shall at any time hereafter be known and acknowledged in this state, and protected in the free and full exercise of their religion, by the constitution and laws of the same, there shall be and remain sufficient power and authority in all the male persons above twenty-one years of age belonging to any such church, society or congregation, to elect, at their discretion, certain sober and discreet persons, not less than five nor more than thirteen, which persons so elected shall be and are hereby constituted a body politic or corporate, upon being registered as herein after directed, to act as trustees in the name and behalf of the particular church, society or congregation, for which they are respectively chosen, and to manage the estate, property, interest and inheritance, of the same, in the most upright and careful manner, and shall moreover have perpetual succession in law, fact and name, as herein after prescribed, and shall, by their name of incorporation, have full power and lawful authority to sue and to be sued, to implead and to be impleaded, to answer and to be answered unto, in any court or courts of law or equity within this state, before any judge or judges, justice or justices, in all manner of suits and pleas whatever, and of what nature or kind soever such suits, pleas or actions, may be, in as full and effectual manner, as any other person or persons, bodies politic or corporate, may or can do.

And be it enacted, That every such body politic or corporate shall be chosen, and the succession kept up, at such times and places as are ordinarily used for public meetings of the said church, society or congregation, and by such persons as are allowed to have a voice in the management and direction of congregational or temporal concerns, according to the known custom and usage of their respective denominations, or the said body politic or corporate shall be chosen, and the succession kept up, according to the rules, regulations and practice, that may have been heretofore adopted and used, or that shall be at the first time of electing adopted and agreed upon by any particular church, society or congregation, for ordering, directing or managing, their congregational or temporal concerns; provided always, that every trustee or member of any corporation aforesaid, shall be of the same religious sect or denomination with the church, society or congregation, by which he is chosen to this trust; and provided also, that the minister, or senior minister where there are more than one settled in any church, society or congregation, shall always, in virtue of his ministry, be a member of the body politic or corporate belonging to the same, exclusive of the number heretofore prescribed.

And be it enacted, That in case any debate shall arise in any church, society or congregation, about the right of voting, or whether the election aforesaid hath been fairly conducted, agreeably to the true intent and meaning of this act, the parties contending shall each of them choose one discreet and reputable person from among the members or trustees of some neighbouring church, society or congregation, of the same religious persuasion, if any such there be, and if none such, then of any other Christian society, which two persons shall choose a third qualified in like manner, and the said three persons shall meet at the place where the difference has arisen, and hear and determine upon the matter, and their judgment or award, or the judgment or award of a majority of them, certified under their hands and seals to the contending parties, shall be final.

And be it enacted, That at the first election or appointment of every body politic or corporate aforesaid, every church, society or congregation, assembled as already directed, shall determine and fix on their plan, agreement or regulation, mentioning and specifying distinctly the time and manner of electing trustees, and the manner in which the succession shall be perpetuated, and containing an exact description of the qualifications of the persons severally electing and elected, and to elect and to be elected thereafter, and also the name, style or title, of the corporation, by which it shall be thereafter called, distinguished and known, and the name of the church, society or congregation, choosing the same, which said plan, agreement or regulation, shall be entered in the book herein after directed to be kept by every the said body politic or corporate, and the same shall be acknowledged by the said trustees, or a majority of them, before, and certified by, any two justices of the peace for the county in which the said church, society or congregation, or the greatest number of them, shall reside, or the same shall be acknowledged before, and certified by, one of the judges of the general court, after being well assured by the said trustees, or a majority of them, that the proceedings have been legally and duly conducted; and the said plan or agreement, so acknowledged and certified, shall be filed by the said trustees with the clerk of the county court where the said church, society or congregation, or the greater part of them, shall reside, within six months after such acknowledgment shall be made, and the same shall be recorded in a book to be provided for these special purposes at the expence of the several corporations in that county whose proceedings shall be so recorded, and a copy of the said proceedings, from the records thereof, under the hand of the clerk, and the public seal of his office, shall be of the same force and effect in every court of law and equity within this state, as the original proceedings would be if the same were produced in court, and the said clerk shall be entitled to such fees for his services as are allowed by law for services of the like nature in other matters belonging to his office.

And be it enacted, That every corporation, or body politic aforesaid, respectively, and their successors, or the majority of them, by their name of incorporation aforesaid, shall have full power and authority to hold and use one common seal, to appoint the times and places of their meetings, and the number necessary to constitute a quorum, and shall moreover provide and keep a good and sufficient record book, and cause to be therein registered a fair account of all their proceedings, subject, at all times, to the inspection of the several members of the church, society or congregation, in whose behalf the same are respectively entered, and the same shall be laid before a public meeting, when thereunto required by any five or more of the same; and the said trustees, or a majority of them, shall have full power and authority to frame such rules and ordinances for conducting their concerns, as may be necessary and convenient for accomplishing the end of their institution; provided always, that nothing therein contained shall be repugnant to, but perfectly consistent with, the constitution and laws of this state.

And be it enacted, That all and every of the said corporations or trustees, and their successors, by their respective names or titles, shall be vested with an estate, in fee-simple, in all glebe-lands, and other lands and tenements, and also in every parsonage church, chapel, meeting-house, or other house of worship and burying-ground, belonging to, and in the use of, the particular church, society or congregation, for which they are respectively chosen as a body politic or corporate, and shall also, by their respective names or titles, have absolute property in all books, plate or other ornaments, and all goods and chattels, belonging to the said church, society or congregation, whether the said lands and tenements, parsonage church, chapel, meeting-house, or other house of worship, and also whether the said books, plate and other ornaments, and the said goods and chattels, have been given, granted or devised, directly to the said church, society or congregation, or to any person or persons in trust, to and for their use.

Provided nevertheless, That if there be any person or persons whatsoever, who may have a legal right to, and be in the actual possession of, any such lands and tenements, it shall and may be lawful for any such person or persons to declare, by an instrument in writing, transmitted to the trustees or corporation of the particular church, society or congregation, of which he, she or they, may be respectively members, the use or trust for which he, she or they, will possess or enjoy the same; and if any such person or persons will declare that he, she or they, have held and enjoyed the same lands and tenements for the use of, or in trust for, the particular church, society or congregation, of which he, she or they, may be respectively members, and shall be willing that the same be applied to, and for the use and benefit of, such particular church, society or congregation, then, and in such case, the person or persons, so holding and enjoying the same lands and tenements, shall, by a deed of indenture proper for such purpose, convey and make over to the trustees or body politic or corporate of such particular church, society or congregation, the said lands and tenements to, and for the use and benefit of, such church, society or congregation; but if any person or persons shall refuse to make the declaration aforesaid, or be unwilling to make any such conveyance of the said lands and tenements, then and in such case he, she or they, shall not be affected by the operation of this act; and the said corporations or trustees shall also, by their said respective names or titles, receive all debts due, or that shall become due, to the said church or congregation, and sue for and recover the same in any court of law or equity in this state, in the name, and for the use, of the said church, society or congregation, to which they respectively belong, as trustees or a body politic or corporate.

And, whereas the declaration of rights prohibits every religious sect, order or denomination of christians, as such, from receiving any sale, gift or devise of lands, goods or chattels, except not more than two acres of land for a church, meeting-house or other house of worship, and for a burying-ground, without the leave of the legislature; *Be it enacted,* That every body politic or corporate aforesaid, and their successors, or the major part of them, by their respective names or titles, shall be able and capable in law to purchase, hold, possess and enjoy, in fee simple, or for any other less estate or estates, any lands, tenements, rents, annuities, or other hereditaments, within this state, by the gift, grant, bargain, sale, alienation, enfeoffment, or confirmation of any person or persons, bodies politic or corporate, capable in law to make the same, provided the same be made by indenture duly acknowledged and recorded according to law, and such lands, tenements, rents, annuities, or other hereditaments, or any less estates, rights or interests, of or in the same, to grant, alien, sell or transfer, and also that every the said corporation, or body politic, and their successors, or the major part of them, severally by their said respective names or titles, may take and receive any sum or sums of money, any kind, manner or portion of goods and chattels, that shall be sold, given or bequeathed to them as aforesaid, by any person or persons, bodies politic or corporate, capable in law to make a gift, sale or bequest thereof, and employ the same for the benefit and use of the particular church, society or congregation, whereunto they respectively belong as a body politic or corporate; provided always, that the said bequests be not made in the last sickness of the testator, and provided also, that the clear yearly value of the messuages, house, lands, tenements, rents, annuities, and other hereditaments, interests, property and estate, real and personal, of what nature or kind soever, of any particular corporation whatever, or their successors, shall not exceed the sum of one thousand pounds current money, and all gifts, grants and bequests, made to any body politic or corporate aforesaid, or their successors, after the clear yearly value of their estates, real and personal, of what nature or kind soever, shall amount to the said sum of one thousand pounds current money, and all bargains and purchases to be made by any trustees or corporation aforesaid, or their successors, which may increase the yearly value of the said estate above or beyond the standard aforesaid, shall be absolutely void and of none effect; and provided also, that no corporation or body politic aforesaid, or their successors, shall grant, alien, sell or transfer, such lands, tenements, annuities or transfer such lands, tenements, annuities or other hereditaments, or any less estates, rights or interests in the same, or dispose of any kind, manner or portion, of goods or chattels, or any sum or sums of money above twenty pounds current money, or sell, alien or transfer, any church, chapel, meeting-house, or other house of worship, or burying-ground, or apply to the legislature for leave

to ſell, alien, or transfer the ſame, unleſs thereunto authoriſed by a majority of the votes of the church, ſociety or congregation, whereunto they reſpectively belong as a body politic or corporate; and in caſe any body politic or corporate, or their ſucceſſors, or any of them, ſhall act contrary to the proviſions herein expreſſed, then, and in every ſuch caſe, ſuch ſales, gifts or grants, ſhall be null and void, and each and every member who ſhall have concurred in offending as aforeſaid, ſhall be for ever thereafter incapable of executing the truſts created by this act; and the ſaid church, ſociety or congregation, to which the ſaid truſtees or body politic ſo offending did belong, ſhall and may proceed at their diſcretion to appoint and chooſe, as herein before directed, a ſufficient number of perſons qualified as aforeſaid to act as truſtees, or a body politic or corporate, for and on behalf of the ſaid church, ſociety or corporation.

And, whereas it has been repreſented to this general aſſembly, that certain property, real, perſonal and mixed, or the rents and profits thereof, have been heretofore applied to the uſe, ſupport and maintenance, of the miniſters of the Roman catholic religion, although the ſaid property hath been held and poſſeſſed by certain individuals as the legal proprietors thereof, but under a confidential or implied truſt, that the ſaid property, and the rents and profits thereof, ſhould be faithfully applied to the uſe, ſupport or maintenance, of the miniſters of the Roman catholic religion: And whereas, by the declaration of rights all gifts, ſales or devices, for the ſupport, uſe or benefit, of any miniſter or preacher of the goſpel as ſuch, or of any religious ſect or denomination, without the leave of the legiſlature, are declared to be void: And, whereas it is highly reaſonable and juſt to grant unto the miniſters of the Roman catholic religion, who are citizens of this ſtate, that legiſlative aid without which they will be deſtitute of that protection and ſecurity to their property to which they are entitled equally with every other ſect or denomination of chriſtians; *Be it enacted*, That every legal proprietor or poſſeſſor of any property, real, perſonal or mixed, held and poſſeſſed by him, on or before the fourteenth day of Auguſt, ſeventeen hundred and ſeventy-ſix, under a confidential truſt, that the ſame, or the rents or profits thereof, ſhould be applied to the uſe, ſupport or maintenance, of the miniſters of the Roman catholic religion, and every legal proprietor or poſſeſſor of any property, real, perſonal or mixed, acquired ſince the ſaid fourteenth day of Auguſt, ſeventeen hundred and ſeventy-ſix, by exchange for property held under a confidential truſt as aforeſaid, before the ſaid fourteenth day of Auguſt, ſeventeen hundred and ſeventy-ſix, or purchaſed with money or other valuable conſideration held by ſuch proprietor or poſſeſſor in confidential truſt as aforeſaid, or ariſing from the rents, iſſues and profits, of ſuch property, acquired before the period aforeſaid, may have full power and authority, at any time hereafter, to execute an inſtrument of writing, declaring the purpoſes for which the ſaid property hath been or is held by him, or he may by deed or otherwiſe convey the ſame in truſt to any one or more of the miniſters of the Roman catholic religion, being citizens of this ſtate, and exerciſing their miniſterial functions agreeably to the eſtabliſhed rules and diſcipline of their church, and to the regulations to be agreed upon at the firſt meeting for chooſing truſtees purſuant to the directions of this act, and for ſuch pious purpoſes as the ſame hath been confidentially held by him, which ſaid declaration or deed ſo to be made, ſhall be ſigned by the party making the ſame in preſence of two witneſſes, acknowledged as aforeſaid, and on the ſaid declaration or deed ſhall be endorſed the affidavit of the party, that the property comprehended in ſuch declaration or deed was really and bonâ fide held by him for pious purpoſes, or acquired as aforeſaid in manner and for the purpoſes aforeſaid, and the ſaid affidavit ſhall be recorded with the ſaid declaration or deed within ſix months after the execution thereof.

And be it enacted, That the ſaid perſon or perſons, and their ſucceſſors, in whoſe favour the ſaid declaration or deed ſhall be made, ſhall be veſted with ſuch eſtate in fee or leſſer eſtate, according to the true intent and meaning of the ſaid declaration or deed, and true intent of the party or parties making the ſame.

And be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the miniſters of the Roman catholic religion within this ſtate, citizens thereof, and exerciſing their miniſterial functions agreeably to their eſtabliſhed rules and diſcipline, to chooſe at their diſcretion certain perſons of their order, citizens of the ſtate, not leſs than five, nor more than ſeven, to conſtitute a body politic or corporate; which ſaid body politic or corporate may acquire and hold by deed or otherwiſe from any one of their own body, any property held in confidential truſt before the fourteenth day of Auguſt, ſeventeen hundred and ſeventy-ſix, or acquired ſince that period by exchange or purchaſe from funds ariſing from ſuch property held in confidential truſt before the ſaid fourteenth day of Auguſt, ſeventeen hundred and ſeventy-ſix, and which property ſhall be under their ſole control and management, and the ſaid miniſters may do every thing by this act appointed for or required of any particular church, ſociety or congregation, in electing, inſtituting and perpetuating, its reſpective corporation.

And, whereas by the declaration of rights it was among other thing provided, that the churches, chapels, glebes, and all other property belonging to the church of England, now denominated the proteſtant epiſcopal church in this ſtate, ought to remain to the ſaid church for ever: And whereas certain laws or acts have been paſſed for the eſtabliſhment of bodies politic, by the name of Select Veſtries, for the preſervation of the ſaid property, and applying the ſame towards the ſupport of miniſters and readers, clerks and regiſters, of the ſaid church; *Be it therefore enacted*, That the miniſter and veſtry of every proteſtant epiſcopal church or congregation in this ſtate, within their reſpective bounds or diſtricts, heretofore called pariſhes, ſhall, as a body politic, upon the footing of equal liberty, without being obliged to any change of name, or any diminution of their former rights under the ſaid veſtry acts, be entitled unto, and have all and ſingular ſuch other and farther rights, franchiſes, immunities and enlargement, or extenſion of their property and eſtates, as the miniſter, truſtees and body politic, of any other church or congregation are entitled to, or can of right have, claim or enjoy, under this act.

And be it further enacted, That if heretofore there has been, or hereafter ſhall be, any failure or neglect to chooſe veſtrymen according to law, on any Eaſtern Monday, or otherwiſe, to the injury of the veſtry of any proteſtant epiſcopal church or congregation, it ſhall and may be lawful for the miniſter of ſuch church or congregation, and in the abſence or want of a miniſter, for any two of the former veſtrymen, by advertiſements put up at ſuch church, to notify and call a meeting of the perſons entitled to vote for veſtrymen, on the firſt Monday of any month ſucceeding that on which Eaſter falls, in order to hold a new election for reviving and continuing ſuch veſtry according to law, and in the manner in which ſuch election ought to have been held by law on the Eaſter Monday preceding.

And, whereas the particular churches, ſocieties or congregations, for whoſe uſe and benefit the ſaid truſtees or bodies politic are intended to be incorporated by this act, may conſiſt of male perſons, conſiderably different in numbers; and it is reaſonable and proper that the funds and revenues belonging to ſuch churches, ſocieties and congregations, ſhould be eſtabliſhed upon a ſcale as proportionate to their reſpective numbers as the circumſtances of their ſituation will admit; *Be it enacted*, That where the male perſons above twenty-one years of age belonging to any ſuch church, ſociety or congregation, ſhall amount to any number not exceeding twenty, it ſhall be lawful for the truſtees, or bodies politic or corporate, of ſuch particular church, ſociety or congregation, to hold and enjoy any portion of property, real, perſonal or mixed, for the uſe and advantage of their ſaid church, ſociety or congregation, whoſe clear yearly value or income ſhall amount to the ſum of one hundred and fifty pounds current money, but not more; and where the male perſons above twenty-one years of age belonging to any ſuch church, ſociety or congregation, ſhall amount to any number more than twenty, and not exceeding forty, it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid truſtees, or body politic or corporate, of ſuch particular church, ſociety or congregation, to hold and enjoy any portion of property, real, perſonal or mixed, for the uſes and advantages aforeſaid, whoſe clear yearly value or income ſhall amount to the ſum of ſix hundred pounds like money, but not more; and where the male perſons above twenty-one years of age belonging to any ſuch church, ſociety or congregation, ſhall exceed the number of fifty, then it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid truſtees, or body politic or corporate, of ſuch particular church, ſociety or congregation, to hold and enjoy any portion of property, real, perſonal or mixed, for the uſes and advantages aforeſaid, whoſe clear yearly value or income ſhall amount to the ſum of one thouſand pounds current money, as herein before limited and appointed.

And be it further enacted, That the aforeſaid ſeveral corporations, bodies politic, or truſtees of the ſame, ſhall, on or before the firſt day of June, ſeventeen hundred and ninety, return a liſt and ſchedule, on oath or affirmation, of all property, real, perſonal and mixed, of every kind, by them reſpectively held, and the rents, iſſues, and profits thereof, to the clerk of the county court where the ſame ſhall lie, to be entered on record, in the book directed to be provided as aforeſaid, and the amount of the ſame ſhall be deemed and conſidered as part of the fund allowed by this act for ſuch ſociety or corporation to acquire; and the ſaid corporations, bodies politic or truſtees, ſhall, at the end of every five years for ever thereafter, make return of ſuch liſt or ſchedule, containing the clear yearly value or income of their property reſpectively, to be entered on record as aforeſaid. Provided always, and it is hereby declared, that what is herein before enjoined and directed, ſhall not be extended to diminiſh or affect any fund where the ſame is held in common for the uſe of more than one miniſter of ſuch ſociety or congregation, unleſs the clear yearly value thereof, when divided among the ſaid miniſters, ſhall exceed the ſaid ſum of one thouſand pounds current money for each reſpective miniſter.

And be it enacted, That nothing herein contained ſhall be conſtrued, adjudged or taken, to abridge or affect the rights of conſcience or private judgment, or in the leaſt to alter or change the religious conſtitution or government of any church, congregation or ſociety, ſo far as reſpects, or in anywiſe concerns doctrine, diſcipline or worſhip.

LONDON, *October* 13.

ADVICES are received in the city from the Straits, that the emperor of Morocco's cruiſers have taken every opportunity of having intercourſe with Engliſh bottoms, to manifeſt his diſpoſition for peace, and in theſe interviews, they generally preſented the captains of our merchant ſhips with fruits and vegetables.

SALEM, *December* 16.

On the day of our late annual thankſgiving, a man in Middleton, *treat* from a neighbour a fine fat ſheep, and dreſſed it, that he might be enabled to join in the great *religious* feſtival. He was ſuſpected, and challenged by the owner with the commiſſion of the deed—which he confeſſed; and the injured party, conſidering it rather an unwarrantable liberty, propoſed that the matter ſhould be ſubmitted to three reputable neighbours, who ſhould judge the delinquent's puniſhment; this was agreed to—and it was determined, that he ſhould ſtand at Mr. Eaſty's ſign poſt, from ſunriſe till three o'clock in the afternoon, with a leg of the mutton in his hand, and inform every paſſenger of his crime—return the fleece to the owner, and cut fourteen cords of wood for him. But thinking the firſt part of the ſentence too ſevere, it was commuted for his ſitting one hour upon the ſign poſt, which is nearly twenty feet high, with the leg of mutton as before; which was duly performed laſt Saturday week, and the performance of the labour will be ſtrictly required. The ſentence of this court of neighbours was highly applauded, and had a more ſalutary effect, perhaps, than whipping and impriſonment.

BOSTON, *December* 15.

Yeſterday arrived here the brig Agnes, captain Dennie, in 19 days from Martinique.—Captain Dennie informs, that two days before he left Martinique, the prohibition upon American flour was taken off for 3 months.

SPRINGFIELD, *(Maſſachuſetts) Dec.* 17.

The public are hereby cautioned againſt taking in future, a certain kind of COB GOLD, which is now in circulation, but which has been refuſed by the banks of New-York and Boſton, in conſequence of its having been proved by the hydroſtatic balance to be one third alloy. This valuable metal in its preſent impure ſtate, is ſaid to have been palmed on the public by a reſident in Boſton. Theſe pieces, each of which weighs 19 pennyweights, may be eaſily diſtinguiſhed from the true ones by their roughneſs, which is cauſed by the ſand in which they are caſt.

PROVIDENCE, *December* 13.

At a town meeting of the freemen of the town of Providence, legally aſſembled at the ſtate houſe in ſaid town, on the ſixth day of December, 1788.

RESOLVED, That the deputies appointed to repreſent this town in the honourable general aſſembly of this ſtate, be and they are hereby inſtructed to uſe their influence in the ſaid general aſſembly, to be holden on the laſt Monday in December inſt. that a ſtate convention be held in this ſtate as ſoon as may be, agreeably to the recommendation of the convention of the United States, paſſed on the 17th day of September, A. D. 1787, tranſmitted to the legiſlature of this ſtate by a reſolution of congreſs of the 28th day of the ſame September, for the purpoſe of conſidering and adopting the new conſtitution, and alſo of propoſing ſuch amendments as they may think neceſſary.

ORDERED, That the clerk furniſh the ſaid deputies with a copy of this reſolution, as their inſtructions.

A true copy,

Witneſs, DANIEL COOKE, *T. clerk.*

Similar inſtructions, we hear, have been given by ſome other towns—but a large majority are for appointing delegates to attend the *convention of reviſion*, whenever and wherever it ſhall meet.

NEW-YORK, *December* 26.

A curious production has been ſubmitted to the academy of ſciences at Gottingen, entitled—*Decouverte intereſſante, Bureau Chirographique*, in which is the following deſcription of the Bureau. It is about 15 inches in length, 12 in breadth and 4 in height. It is perfectly ſecret in all its parts, and no perſon can open it, who has not been firſt inſtructed in the means.

This mechanical invention has ſix different effects. I. A perſon may write his thoughts without the ſpectator being able to read the characters; the ſame thing may be done by blind men. Thoſe who ſee may uſe it in the night time, with or without candles, and have no fear of committing an error in the writing. They may, at will, leave off where they began, and at the ſame time abandon it to the public curioſity without entertaining any apprehenſion that what they have written will be known. II. We may write the wrong way, ſo as to read what we have written by reflection. III. All characters may be imitated, the hand-writing formed after the beſt models, and plans and deſigns copied with the greateſt exactneſs. IV. Muſic may be copied with perfect correctneſs and celerity. V. We may throw on paper our thoughts by night as well as by day; we may efface and change them at pleaſure, and write with the greateſt quickneſs a diſcourſe rapidly pronounced. VI. This machine has ſtill another effect, which the artiſt reſerves for the knowledge of ſovereigns and miniſters, whenever the ſecret ſhall be neceſſary.

On Tueſday arrived the ſhip St. James, captain Collins, in 44 days from Cadiz; on her paſſage ſhe ſpoke a veſſel, who a few days before fell in with a Scotch brig from Gottenburgh, in Sweden, who informed him that the Danes had joined the Ruſſians, and laid ſiege to Gottenburgh, with an army of 18,000 men; we alſo learn by the above veſſel, that the Algerines had declared war againſt France, and ſeized all the French veſſels in their ports. They alſo ſpoke three Engliſh men of war off Madeira, who were waiting to protect ſome Neapolitan ſhips from being made priſe

of by the cruisers of the regency of Tunis. The next arrival from Europe will no doubt bring something interesting and decisive relative to the above important affairs.

PHILADELPHIA, *December* 30.

Some gentlemen of this city, skating on the river Schuylkill on Friday last, nearly opposite Spruce-street, found a beaver hat, half worn and cocked. Very near it was an hole in the ice, large enough to admit the body of a man; and as a glove was found frozen to the edge of the hole, it is feared, that some person must have been unfortunately lost by the breaking of the ice. Should this happily not prove the case, we hope, that, however pleasing the exercise of skating, such as are fond of that amusement will take the above circumstance as a caution, how they venture on the ice, especially alone.—The hat must have belonged to a person who wore powder in his hair.

It is a circumstance of a very extraordinary nature, that in the Liverpool General Advertiser of June 26, the overseers of the town of Birmingham offer rewards for apprehending twenty-eight *runaway husbands*, who had abandoned their wives and families, which were left as a charge on the poor's rates. They consist of a painter, a miller, a tailor, a steel-worker, a knife-blade forger, ring turner, wheelwright, file cutter, jeweller, buckle maker, lapidary, button maker, silversmith, case maker, cordwainer, shoe-heel maker, spur maker, candlestick maker, gunsmith, money-box maker, japanner, boot-maker, brass-founder, hinge-maker, stay-maker, brick-maker and woman's shoe-maker. It is remarkable, that in the above list *two of a trade* are not mentioned to have eloped; and were they collected in any new colony, they would almost be sufficient to do the business of the whole. This serious truth it also conveys, which ought to make an impression in this country, that Birmingham has overstocked itself with such a number of manufacturers, that it cannot afford the superabundant part of them business; and, as they are chiefly in the metallic line, they should be encouraged where they are more wanted.

An effectual cure for frost-bitten feet or hands.

Rub the part affected with the fat of a dunghill fowl before a fire, morning and evening—then greale a piece of flannel with the same fat, with which cover the part.—This will certainly cure in the course of two days

Annapolis, *January* 8.

By the HOUSE of DELEGATES, DECEMBER 23, 1788.

ORDERED, That the proceedings of the committee of the whole house be published in the Annapolis Gazette and Baltimore news-papers.

By order, W. HARWOOD, clk.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1788.

In pursuance of the resolution of the 22d inst. the house resolved itself into a committee of the whole.

In COMMITTEE of the WHOLE.

Mr. DENT in the CHAIR.

The report of the committee, appointed to prepare and bring in a bill directing the time, place and manner, of holding elections for representatives of this state in the congress of the United States, and for appointing electors on the part of this state for choosing a president and vice-president of the United States, was read as follows:——

By the committee appointed to prepare and bring in a bill directing the time, place and manner, of holding elections for representatives of this state in the congress of the United States, and for appointing electors on the part of this state for choosing a president and vice-president of the United States.

In obedience to the order of the honourable house, of the 22d instant, the committee beg leave to report, That immediately after their appointment, they proceeded to consider the subject referred to them, and to adjust the principles upon which they should prepare the bill.—That great diversity of sentiment prevailing among the members, on the proper manner of electing representatives to congress, the investigation of that point alone has hitherto engaged the whole time and attention of the committee, in consequence whereof, they have only to submit to the honourable house the following resolution:——

Resolved, That the people of the western shore, by an election in each county thereof, elect four representatives, and the people of the eastern shore, by an election in each county thereof, elect two representatives.

By order, A. GOLDER, clk.

The question was then put, That this committee do assent to the said report? The yeas and nays being called for appeared as follow:

AFFIRMATIVE—Messieurs Chilton, W. Tilghman, R. Miller, Chapman, Sherwood, Chamberlaine, Stewart, Polk, Waggaman, Murray, Steele, Matthews, Digges, F. Bowie, Duvall, J. Tilghman, Sewell, Potts, Dorsey, J. M'Pherson, Gwinn, Edmondson, Emory, Coulter, Sprigg, Shryock, Taylor, Lynn, Cramphin. 29.

NEGATIVE—Messieurs Forrest, Abell, Thomas, Reed, Harwood, Mercer, Chase, N. Worthington, Gantt, Fraiser, Fitzhugh, Blake, Dent, W. M'Pherson, Ridgely, Ridgely of Wm. Deye, Cockey, Shaw, Lecompte, Bond, Bravard, W. Bowie, Quynn, Seney, J. S. Purnell, Dennis, W. Purnell, Houston, Faw, Norris, Pinkney, Scott, Mason, Crabb, Oneale. 36.

So it was determined in the negative.

On motion, The question was put, That it is the opinion of this committee, that for the purpose of choosing representatives the state be equally divided into six districts? The yeas and nays being called for appeared as follow:

AFFIRMATIVE—Messieurs Forrest, Abell, Chilton, Thomas, W. Tilghman, Reed, Harwood, Mercer, Chase, Worthington, Gantt, Fraiser, Blake, Dent, Farnham, W. M'Pherson, Ridgely, Ridgely of Wm. Shaw, Lecompte, Bond, Bravard, W. Bowie, Quynn, Seney, J. Tilghman, Sewell, J. S. Purnell, Dennis, W. Purnell, Houston, Faw, Norris, Pinkney, Scott, Edmondson, Mason, Crabb, Oneale. 39.

NEGATIVE—Messieurs R. Miller, Fitzhugh, Deye, Cockey, Sherwood, Chamberlaine, Stewart, Polk, Waggaman, Murray, Steele, Matthews, Craufurd, Digges, F. Bowie, Duvall, Potts, J. M'Pherson, Gwinn, Emory, Coulter, Sprigg, Shryock, Taylor, Lynn, Cramphin, Dorsey. 27.

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

On motion, The question was put, That each district elect one representative? The yeas and nays being called for appeared as follow:

AFFIRMATIVE—Messieurs Forrest, Abell, Thomas, Reed, Harwood, Mercer, Chase, Worthington, Gantt, Fraizer, Blake, Dent, W. M'Pherson, Ridgely, Ridgely of Wm. Shaw, Lecompte, W. Bowie, Quynn, J. S. Purnell, Dennis, W. Purnell, Houston, Norris, Pinkney, Scott, Mason, Crabb, Oneale, Bond, Bravard. 31.

NEGATIVE—Messieurs Chilton, W. Tilghman, R. Miller, Fitzhugh, Chapman, Deye, Cockey, Sherwood, Chamberlaine, Stewart, Polk, Waggaman, Murray, Steele, Craufurd, Digges, F. Bowie, Duvall, Seney, J. Tilghman, Sewell, Potts, Faw, J. M'Pherson, Gwinn, Edmondson, Emory, Coulter, Sprigg, Shryock, Taylor, Lynn, Cramphin, Dorsey, Matthews. 35.

So it was determined in the negative.

On progression in the business of the committee, the following resolution was moved, to wit:——

Resolved, That the people in each county, entitled to vote for members of the house of delegates of this state, shall, by an election to be held in each county in this state, vote for six representatives, one whereof to be a resident of each of the said districts; and that the person in a district having the greatest number of votes of all the candidates residing in that district, shall be the representative of that district.

And, on motion, the question was put, That the committee assent to the first part of said resolution? Which follows in those words, to wit: *Resolved*, That the people in each county, entitled to vote for members of the house of delegates of this state, shall, by an election to be held in each county in this state, vote for six representatives. Resolved in the affirmative.

The question was then put on the last part of said resolution? The yeas and nays being called for appeared as follow:

AFFIRMATIVE—Messieurs Chilton, W. Tilghman, R. Miller, Gantt, Fitzhugh, Blake, Chapman, Deye, Cockey, Sherwood, Chamberlaine, Stewart, Polk, Waggaman, Murray, Shaw, Lecompte, Steele, Bond, Matthews, Bravard, Craufurd, Digges, F. Bowie, Seney, J. Tilghman, Sewell, J. S. Purnell, W. Purnell, Houston, Potts, Faw, J. M'Pherson, Gwinn, Edmondson, Emory, Coulter, Sprigg, Shryock, Taylor, Lynn, Cramphin, Dorsey. 43.

NEGATIVE—Messieurs Forrest, Abell, Thomas, Reed, Harwood, Mercer, Chase, Worthington, Fraizer, Dent, W. M'Pherson, Ridgely, Ridgely of Wm. W. Bowie, Quynn, Duvall, Dennis, Norris, Pinkney, Scott, Mason, Crabb, Oneale. 23.

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

On motion, the question was put, That the said elections be free, and made *viva voce*? Resolved in the affirmative.

On motion, the question was put, That the committee assent to the following resolution, viz. "That the people of the state of Maryland, entitled to vote for delegates to the house of delegates, elect *viva voce*, on the first Wednesday in January next, eight electors of the president and vice-president, five of whom shall be residents of the western shore, and three of the eastern shore; which said electors shall meet at the city of Annapolis on the first Wednesday in February next, and vote for a president and vice-president, in the manner directed by the new federal government.

Resolved in the affirmative.

Office of Foreign Affairs, December 24, 1788.

By the UNITED STATES in CONGRESS assembled, February 12, 1788.

RESOLVED, That the secretary for foreign affairs for the time being, be, and he is hereby authorised and directed, upon application made to him for that purpose, to grant in the usual form, sea-letters for any vessel or vessels, owned entirely and navigated chiefly by citizens of the United States, and bound on long and distant voyages, at his discretion; provided always, that it be made appear to him by oath or affirmation, or by such other evidence as shall by him be deemed satisfactory, by the person or persons applying therefor, that the vessel or vessels, for which such sea-letters shall be required, shall, together with all and every part of her cargo, be owned entirely and commanded by officers, citizens of the United States, and shall be navigated for the most part by the same. That for this purpose, the secretary for foreign affairs be, and he is here instructed to procure a sufficient number of blank sea-letters, draughted in the usual form, and signed by the president of congress, for the purpose aforesaid; and that the same, when filled up, be sealed with the seal of the United States, and certified by the secretary of congress.

CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

From inattention to the tenor of this act, applications for sea-letters have been frequently made, without being accompanied with evidence sufficient to establish the facts required in it. It is expedient, therefore, to apprise those whom it may concern, that previous to granting a sea-letter, the following facts should be proved, viz.

That the vessel and *all* her cargo are owned *entirely* by citizens of the United States.

That the officers commanding her are likewise citizens of the said states.

That she shall be navigated for the most part by citizens of the same.

Every application for a sea-letter under this act should be accompanied by an affidavit or affirmation of one of the owners, expressly declaring that he is one of the owners, and that the vessel, cargo, officers and mariners, are such as the act requires. It will also be proper, for greater certainty, that the affidavit or affirmation should specify the kind of vessel, the name of the captain, the place from whence and where bound, her tunnage, name and number of hands. The affidavit or affirmation should be made before one of the *principal* magistrates of the place, at which the deponent or affirmant may reside.

N. B. The Printers throughout the United States are requested to re-publish the above act of congress.

To be LET for a term of years, on good security,

ALMOST valuable and beautiful FARM, situate on the north side of Severn river, about six miles from Annapolis, with a parcel of choice SLAVES, STOCK and plantation UTENSILS.

Also a large commodious HOUSE and GARDEN, pleasantly situated, with a quantity of LAND within two miles of Annapolis.

Any person inclinable to lease either of the above farms may be informed of the terms by applying to Dr. WILLIAM MURRAY, in Annapolis; or Mr. PHILIP ROGERS, in Baltimore. W. Murray

Board of Treasury, December 23, 1788.

PROPOSALS

Will be received at this office to the 1st day of February next, to furnish by contract the following articles of

CLOATHING,

On or before the 1st September, 1789—Viz.

940 Coats,
940 Vests,
1880 Woollen Overalls,
1880 Linen ditto,
3760 Pairs of Shoes,
3760 Shirts,
940 Stocks,
940 Stock-Clasps,
940 Hats,
940 Pairs of Shoe-Buckles,
3760 Pairs Socks,
940 Blankets.

The cloathing must be delivered at the city of New-York, and agreeably to such samples as shall be directed by the Secretary at War, at whose office a pattern suit will be exhibited.

The proposals must specify the lowest terms of payment and longest period of credit.

SAMUEL OSGOOD, } Commissioners.
WALTER LIVINGSTON, }

NOTICE is hereby given to all jurymen, witnesses and others, that have any business at the Anne-Arundel adjourned November court, that the said court will meet on the third Monday of this present month of January, and then proceed to complete the business of the said court.

NICHOLAS HARWOOD, Clk.

Maryland, Frederick county, Dec. 19, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given, that JAMES YOUNG, CHARLES ROBINSON, SAMUEL CLELAND, JACOB HOCKERSMITH, ROBERT BROWN, WILLIAM BROWN, senior, WILLIAM BROWN, junior, intend to petition the next court held for the county aforesaid, for a commission to establish and mark the lines of a tract of LAND, called CARROLLSBURG, according to law, in such cases made and provided.

William Gaither

Anne-Arundel county, state of Maryland, December 31, 1788.

WHEREAS my wife RACHEL CLARK has eloped from me, and refuseth to live with me, I hereby give public notice, that I forewarn all persons crediting her on my account, as I will not pay any debts of her contracting from the date hereof.

BENJAMIN CLARK.

January 7, 1789.

Eight Dollars Reward.

STOLEN away from the subscriber, living near Herring-Creek church, at the time of Annapolis races, a bay MARE, about 13 hands 3 inches high, paces, trots and gallops; she has a large star and snip, switch tail, both hind feet white, and much pigeon toed behind, and had a lump on her back, occasioned by the hind part of the saddle; was shod all round when taken away. Whoever takes up said mare, or give information, so that I get her again, shall receive the above reward, by

PHILIP PINDELL.

THE subscriber intends to petition the next general assembly of Maryland, to release him from Montgomery county gaol, for debts which he is unable to pay.

HENRY WATSON.

Annapolis, December 31, 1788.

WHEREAS ſome evil and ill diſpoſed perſon or perſons, have attempted (within theſe few nights) to deſtroy the play houſe, by ſetting fire to the back door and ſill thereof;—and whereas if their wicked ſcheme had ſucceeded, the greater part of the houſes in that quarter of the city muſt inevitably have been deſtroyed, and public juſtice requiring that the author or authors of this wicked and helliſh act, ſhould be diſcovered and brought to condign puniſhment, a reward of five pounds will therefore be given to any perſon that will make a diſcovery of the author or authors of this diabolical attempt, ſo that he, ſhe or they, may be convicted thereof. 2

Anne-Arundel county, December 24, 1788.

To be SOLD, on Thurſday the 15th of January next, if fair, if not the next fair day, at the plantation of THOMAS DEALE, deceaſed, near Herring Creek church,

SUNDRY NEGROES, conſiſting of men, women and children; ſome houſehold FURNITURE and STOCK. Credit will be given on giving bond with ſecurity. The terms will be further explained on the day of ſale.

2 X JOSEPH DEALE, Executor.

Anne-Arundel county, December 12, 1788.

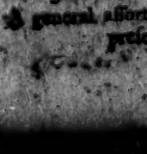
ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of RICHARD PATTISON, deceaſed, late of Dorcheſter county, James's Iſland, are deſired to make immediate payment to the ſubſcriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, near the line of Calvert, and all thoſe that have any juſt claims againſt ſaid eſtate are deſired to bring them in properly authenticated, that they may be ſettled.

JAMES PATTISON, ſon of WM. executor.

N. B. I forewarn all perſons from harbouring or dealing with my negroes, and I alſo forewarn all perſons from hunting with dog or gun on my plantation, as I am determined to put the law in force againſt ſuch offenders, without reſpect to perſons.

6w 3 JAMES PATTISON.

Port-Tobacco, September 19, 1788.



RAN away from the ſubſcriber, a Man Slave named GEORGE, a dark mulatto, about ſix feet high, ſlender made, with large and long arms, he has loſt one of his fore teeth, and has ſeveral remarkable ſcars on his face and neck, occaſioned by being ſeverely wounded with a knife by a fellow who attempted to murder him ſome time ago, one of theſe ſcars is below his under lip, another from the upper part of his right cheek acroſs his neck, and two others acroſs the back part of his neck, which have left marks reſembling thoſe frequently ſeen on Africans; he had on and took with him an oſnabrig coat and overalls, London brown ſuperfine broad cloth coat, a white linen jacket, two ſtriped jackets, a pair of yellow laſting breeches, white and brown thread ſtockings, white and brown linen ſhirts, new ſhoes and metal buckles. Whoever apprehends and delivers the ſaid ſlave to me at this place, ſhall receive TWELVE DOLLARS REWARD, including therein all charges whatever.

14 J. H. STONE.

Notice is hereby given, that purſuant to a decree of the high court of chancery of this ſtate, will be EXPOSED at PUBLIC VENDUE, on the 20th day of January next, on the premiſes, to the higheſt bidder,

ALL that tract or parcel of LAND, lying on South-river, near to Mr. Brice T. B. Worthington's, called COVELL's COVE, containing 300 acres, more or leſs, and ſundry CATTLE and HORSES. Alſo, on the day following, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, at London-town, the large brick dwelling HOUSE, where the ferry is now kept, and the LOTS thereto adjoining, with their improvements; two LOTS of GROUND oppoſite to the garden of Mrs. Mary M'Culloch, whereon are two ſmall dwellings; ſundry NEGROES, ſome articles of houſehold FURNITURE, to ſatisfy a debt due by mortgage from William Brown, of Anne-Arundel county, to the executors of James Dick. One third part of the purchaſe money, with intereſt, to be paid within twelve months from ſuch ſale; one other third part thereof, with intereſt, in two years from ſuch ſale, and the reſidue thereof, with intereſt, in three years from ſuch ſale. Poſſeſſion will be delivered immediately, on giving good ſecurity for the payments in manner aforeſaid, and a deed for the laid property will be given on payment of the purchaſe money and intereſt thereon.

6w

MARY M'CULLOCH, CHARLES STEUART, JAMES M'CULLOCH, } Executors of James Dick.
WILLIAM STEUART, Truſtee.

N. B. Should either of the days of ſale prove wet or bluſtering, the ſale will be held the days following. 5

Annapolis, September 26, 1788.

JUST IMPORTED

In the ſhip WILLING TOM, captain GEORGE JEFFERY, from LONDON, and for ſale, on the moſt reaſonable terms, for

CASH or COUNTRY PRODUCE, by

JOHN PETTY, and Co.

A general aſſortment of merchandize ſuitable for the preſent and approaching ſeaſon. 14

Two Hundred Dollars Reward.

THE ſubſcriber, of Prince-George's county, in the month of October, 1787, had a tobacco-houſe, full of tobacco, conſumed by fire in the night; and on the night of the 28th of Auguſt laſt, he had ſeven ſtacks of wheat and rye deſtroyed in the ſame manner, and an attempt at the ſame time was made to burn a new and valuable tobacco-houſe with three hogſheads of packed tobacco, a quantity of plantation utenſils, and a variety of other valuable property, therein. On the night preceding the evening when the aforeſaid tobacco-houſe was burnt, Notley Young, Eſquire, for whom the ſubſcriber is manager, loſt a tobacco houſe by fire. The ſubſcriber is fully convinced that theſe misfortunes were not occaſioned by accident, but that ſome depraved and hardened wretch has ſecretly and wilfully attempted his ruin by the commiſſion of thoſe enormities. The above reward of TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS is hereby offered to any perſon who will apprehend and ſecure the perpetrator or perpetrators of the crimes above mentioned, ſo that they be brought to condign puniſhment.

October 20, 1788. 11 NATHAN SOPER.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER, and Co.

At their New Grocery Store, Cornhill-Street,

HAVE lately received a general and complete aſſortment of WINES, SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS, GROCERIES, &c. viz.

Genuine Madeira, Cape ditto, Red Port, Muſcat, Teneriffe, Fayal, } Wines.
Old Jamaica Spirits,
French Brandy,
Weſt-India Rum,
New-England ditto,
Holland Gin in Caſes,
White Wine Vinegar,
Molaſſes,
Sweet Oil,
Spirits of Turpentine,
Jeſuits Bark,
Raiſins in Jars and caſks,
Currants,
Soft Shelled Almonds,
Glouceſter Cheeſe,
Country ditto,
Mould Candles in ſmall Boxes,
Dipped ditto,
Caſtile and Shaving Soap,
Poland Starch,
Indigo and Fig Blue,
Hair-powder and pomatum,
Red Clover Seed,
Pipes and Smoaking Tobacco,

Fine Hyſon, Congo, Green, Bohea, } Teas of late importation.
Coffee,
Chocolate,
Loaf Sugar,
Lump ditto,
Muſcovado ditto,
Mace,
Nutmegs,
Cloves,
Cinnamon,
Pepper,
Ginger, race and ground,
Durham Muſtard,
Flour by the Barrel,
Soal Leather,
Butter in Firkins,
Apples in Barrels,
Rice,
Saltpetre,
Allum,
Copperas,
Segars—Spaniſh,
Cods Sounds and Tongues,
Cranberries,
Oranges,
Pork and Bacon,
An aſſortment of Glaſs Ware, &c.

Said Alexander and Co. intend to be conſtantly furniſhed with the above articles, which, from their connexions and particular correſpondence in Baltimore, &c. they are enabled to ſupply the citizens of Annapolis, and all others who favour them with their commands, on the loweſt and moſt advantageous terms, for ready money only.

Societies and families who require frequent ſupplies of the above articles will experience a particular advantage in dealing at ſaid ſtore. 3X

Bladenſburg, December 15, 1788.

TAKEN up as a ſtray, on the farm of the ſubſcriber, a ſmall bay HORSE, between eleven and twelve hands high, has a long buſhy tail and large full eyes, trots and paces. The owner is deſired to prove property, pay charges and take him away.

3X ARCHIBALD ROSS.

Strawberry-hill, December 8, 1788.

To be SOLD,

A VALUABLE tract of very rich LAND, lying near Weſt-river, formerly the property of colonel JOSEPH RICHARDSON, deceaſed. Any perſon deſirous of purchaſing will view the land, and may know the terms of ſale, by applying to 10w

RICHARD SPRIGG.

N. B. A long credit will be given for the greateſt part of the purchaſe money. 5

Nottingham, November 20, 1788.

For PRIVATE SALE,

SOME valuable LAND, lying in the Fork of Patuxent river, they are two tracts, called DUVALL's RANGE and OVEN-WOOD THICKSETT, adjoining, containing about ſix hundred acres, more or leſs; part of the land is cleared, with dwelling houſes, tobacco houſe and other houſes, a good apple orchard, ſeveral acres of fine meadow land cleared and ſowed, and much more that may be reclaimed; there is great plenty of wood and timber, a never failing ſtream, and a good mill ſeat. It will be ſold at one, two and three years credit, and in parcels to ſuit the purchaſers. Bond and approved ſecurity muſt be given, and the intereſt paid annually. Any perſon who inclines to purchaſe may view the premiſes and apply to 6 tf THOMAS CONTEE.

Annapolis, October 1, 1788.

OBSERVING a number of debtors to the ſtate, as well as other individuals, are often in want of ſome kind of certificates, and at a loſs where to get them on proper terms for their money, and the holders of certificates when in want of caſh for them, are likewiſe at a loſs for a market, for want of ſome particular place to apply, where they could be ſure certainty of getting an exchange on reaſonable terms.

The ſubſcriber being well acquainted with the different kind of certificates and their paſſing value, has induced him to offer his ſervice to provide, and inform thoſe that do or may want, that by lodging the needful he will ſupply them with certificates, or caſh, at a ſhort notice, on reaſonable terms, on paying a moderate commiſſion. There being a number, who have payments to make in certificates to the treaſury, that live at a conſiderable diſtance, many of whom wiſh to make payments as they provide money for that purpoſe, are prevented for want of the certificates, and not being convenient to ride 50 or 100 miles to get them and make a ſmall payment; thoſe who are thus ſituated that wiſh to be provided with certificates, and have them placed to their credit, by forwarding the money at any time may depend on being furniſhed with certificates, and payment made to their order, on as good terms as if they were preſent, by their

Humble ſervant,

14 JAMES WILLIAMS.

LOST,

BETWEEN Annapolis and South river church, wrapped up in a piece of news-paper, about the ſum of twenty-eight pounds in gold. Whoever has or may find the ſaid money, and will deliver it to the printer of this paper, ſhall receive a generous reward. 3

November 25, 1788.

For SALE,

EIGHT hundred and fifteen acres of LAND, being one third part of that valuable tract whereon general Lee formerly lived, including the dwelling plantation, with valuable meadows and comfortable improvements thereon; it is ſituated in Berkely county, Virginia, about ſix miles from Shepherd's town, and eight from Shanandore Falls, on Patowmack. As one half the purchaſe money muſt be paid in hand, and the balance within twelve months, the purchaſer who can make the neceſſary payments, may expect a great bargain. For terms apply to Mr. RICHARD WILLIS, living near the premiſes, or to the ſubſcriber, in George-town. w7

6 WILLIAM DEAKINS, jun.

Annapolis, April 19, 1788.

THE ſubſcribers being very anxious that an immediate payment of what is due them be made, that they may be enabled to comply with their engagements; in order to facilitate the collection, have appointed Mr. JOHN WATKINS, to call upon thoſe who have accounts with them, for the ſame, whoſe receipt ſhall be good; they beg that this notice be particularly attended to, as it is not in their power to give any further indulgence; thoſe who incline to call and pay at Annapolis, will always find a perſon at their late ſtore on the Dock, or at the treaſury office, ready to receive. 11

THOMAS and BENJAMIN HARWOOD.

Worceſter county, in the ſtate of Maryland, October 29, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given, that JAMES WILSON, of the county aforeſaid, intends to petition the general aſſembly of the ſtate of Maryland, praying an act to make good his title to a ſmall tract of land, purchaſed by the above JAMES WILSON of JOHN SMOCK, being part of YORKSHIRE and CONVENIENCY, containing ſeventy-one acres, bought at fifty ſhillings per acre; for the conveyance of which the above JOHN SMOCK gave a bond to the above J. WILSON, dated November 19th, 1784, with a penalty of four hundred pounds, and gave poſſeſſion of the land, but the above JOHN SMOCK moving into North-Carolina, has never returned to execute a deed of conveyance, agreeable to his contract. 3

December 15, 1788.

THE creditors of JOHN BROWN, deceaſed, are requeſted to produce, on the third Monday in February next, to the ſubſcriber, in the town of Vienna, in Dorcheſter county, their reſpective claims againſt the eſtate of the ſaid John Brown, properly authenticated. w6

4 JOHN HENRY, Adminiſtrator.

TAKEN up as a ſtray, by the ſubſcriber, at his plantation, near South river church, a dark bay COLT, about fourteen hands one inch high, neither docked or branded, appears to be riſing three years old. The owner is deſired to prove property, pay charges and take him away.

2 WILLIAM STEUART.

ANNAPOLIS:
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